

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



83^D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 4984

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 4, 1953

Mr. D'EWART introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

A BILL

To remove certain limitations upon the purposes for which the city of Miles City, Montana, may use certain land heretofore conveyed to it by the United States.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the city of Miles City, Montana, is authorized to utilize
4 tract E in township 8 north, range 47 east, of the Montana
5 principal meridian (which was conveyed to such city by the
6 Secretary of the Interior pursuant to the Act of August 8,
7 1946 (60 Stat. 946)) for such purposes as may be deemed
8 by the city council of such city to be appropriate, notwith-
9 standing any limitations upon the use of such property
10 imposed by such Act of August 8, 1946, or by the patent

A BILL

To remove certain limitations upon the purposes for which the city of Miles City, Montana, may use certain land heretofore conveyed to it by the United States.

By Mr. D'EWARD

MAY 4, 1953

Referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular
Affairs

1 issued thereunder, and any such limitations shall hereafter
2 be of no force or effect; except that all gas, oil, coal, and
3 other mineral deposits which may be found in such lands,
4 and the right to the use of the lands for extracting and remov-
5 ing the same, shall be reserved to the United States.

REMOVING CERTAIN LIMITATIONS UPON THE SALE OR CONVEYANCE OF LAND HERETOFORE CONVEYED TO THE CITY OF MILES CITY, MONT., BY THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 8, 1954.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed.

Mr. MILLER of Nebraska, from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 4984]

To remove certain limitations upon the purposes for which the city of Miles City, Mont., may use certain land heretofore conveyed to it by the United States, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

The amendment is as follows:

Page 1, lines 3 to 7, delete the words “utilize tract E in township 8 north, range 47 east, of the Montana principal meridian (which was conveyed to such city by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to the act of August 8, 1946 (60 Stat. 946)) for such purposes” and insert in lieu thereof the words:

sell or convey for industrial purposes such portion of the thirty-seven and twenty-six one hundredths acres of land more particularly described in the Act of August 8, 1946 (60 Stat. 946) which were conveyed to such city by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to such act to be used for industrial and recreational purposes

Page 2, line 1, following the word “thereunder” change the comma to a colon, strike the balance of the bill and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Provided, That any such sale or conveyance shall be at fair market value as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture at the date of appraisal, exclusive of any increased value resulting from the development or improvement of the lands covered by this bill, and the net proceeds of such sale or conveyance shall be deposited in the general funds of the Treasury of the United States.

Amend the title so as to read:

A bill to remove certain limitations upon the sale or conveyance of land heretofore conveyed to the city of Miles City, Montana, by the United States.

EXPLANATION OF THE BILL

H. R. 4984, as amended, would remove certain limitations upon the sale or conveyance of 37.26 acres of land which were conveyed by the United States to the city of Miles City, Mont., by the act of August 8, 1946. No expenditure of Federal funds is involved.

The 1946 act authorized the Secretary of the Interior to transfer to Miles City for industrial and recreational purposes the land covered by this bill. The act contained provisions for reservation of the mineral deposits to the United States and the condition that title would revert to the Federal Government if the land was not utilized for industrial and recreational purposes, as follows:

Said patent shall be issued upon the express condition that the city of Miles City shall use or cause to be used said tracts of land for industrial and recreational purposes and as a museum site, respectively, for the benefit of the citizens of that city: *Provided*, That whenever said lands shall cease to be used by said city for the purposes aforesaid or their sale or conveyance is attempted, then, and in that event, title to such lands and the whole thereof shall revert to the United States: *Provided further*, That such patent shall contain a reservation to the United States of all gas, oil, coal, and other mineral deposits as may be found in such lands and the right to the use of the lands for extracting and removing the same.

The city has found that the reverter clause hampers it in arranging for industrial development of the tract and requests that the clause be removed. The Departments of Interior and Agriculture have no objection to such action, provided (1) that the sales price reflects the fair market value established upon appraisal by a qualified Department of Agriculture representative, and (2) that the sales proceeds be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.

The committee has amended H. R. 4984 in accordance with the Departments' suggestions and has further amended it (1) to provide that the appraised value shall exclude any increased value resulting from the development or improvement of the lands, and (2) to make inapplicable the provisions of the 1946 act reserving minerals to the United States. The committee has concluded that elimination of this reservation is consistent with, and complementary to, the principal objectives of the legislation; i. e., to remove obstacles to the unrestricted utilization by the city of this small tract of land. No objection to the latter amendment was recorded by Interior, the interested Department.

The respective reports of the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture are as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington 25, D. C., December 4, 1953.

HON. A. L. MILLER,
Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
House of Representatives, Washington 25, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. MILLER: This is in reply to the request of your committee for a report on H. R. 4984, a bill to remove certain limitations upon the purposes for which the city of Miles City, Mont., may use certain land heretofore conveyed to it by the United States.

If the bill is amended as hereinafter suggested, I would have no objection to its enactment.

The bill authorizes the city of Miles City, Mont., without regard to limitations imposed by the granting act of August 8, 1946 (60 Stat. 946), or the patent issued thereunder, to utilize certain land conveyed to the city for such purposes as may be deemed appropriate by the city council. The provisions of the act relating to reservation of the mineral deposits have been retained in the bill.

The act of August 8, 1946, *supra*, authorized the Secretary of the Interior to convey by patent a tract of land to the city of Miles City, Mont., of which area 37.26 acres were to be used for industrial and recreational purposes. The act contained provisions for reservation of the mineral deposits to the United States and the condition that title would revert to the United States whenever the lands shall cease to be used for the purposes of the act.

On May 21, 1947, patent No. 1122295, issued in the name of the city of Miles City, Mont., for, with other land, tract E in T. 8 N., R. 47 E., principal meridian, Montana, containing 37.26 acres.

We believe that favorable consideration and passage of the act of August 8, 1946, *supra*, was predicated upon the fact that the city proposed to use the land for certain public purposes. If the land is to be used for other purposes, there should be some element of consideration by the grantee that would justify a contribution by the Government of valuable property.

The Bureau of the Budget in a letter dated August 25, 1953, to the Secretary of Agriculture requested that Department to draft a substitute bill which would provide that "any part of the 37-acre tract could be sold or conveyed provided (1) the sales price reflected a fair market value established upon appraisal by a qualified Department of Agriculture representative, and (2) that the sales proceeds be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury." I understand such an amendment is being drafted by the Department of Agriculture.

The Bureau of the Budget has advised that there is no objection to the submission of this report to your Committee.

Sincerely yours,

ORME LEWIS,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D. C., December 30, 1953.

Hon. A. L. MILLER,
*Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
House of Representatives.*

DEAR MR. MILLER: This is in reply to your request of May 6, 1953, for a report on H. R. 4984, a bill to remove certain limitations upon the purposes for which the city of Miles City, Mont., may use certain land heretofore conveyed to it by the United States.

The United States Range Livestock Experiment Station at Miles City, Mont., is operated by this Department as a livestock research station in cooperation with the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station, with major emphasis on beef cattle research.

Under the act of August 8, 1946 (60 Stat. 946), 37.26 acres of land to be used for industrial and recreational purposes, and 25.3 acres of land to be used as a museum site, were conveyed to the city of Miles City, Mont. The following provision was included in the act:

"*Provided*, That whenever said lands shall cease to be used by said city for the purposes aforesaid or their sale or conveyance is attempted, then, and in that event, title to such lands and the whole thereof shall revert to the United States:"

Only a few acres of the 37.26 acres of land transferred for industrial and recreational purposes have been used for those purposes. It is assumed that this is the land covered by the bill. It is our understanding that the reverter clause has hampered the city in arranging for development of the tract for industrial purposes.

The Department recognizes the difficulties in which Miles City finds itself in trying to encourage industrial development on land to which it cannot give clear title. However, we are of the opinion that the interests of the Federal Government would not be served best by the enactment of H. R. 4984 in its present form which would remove the reverter clause and leave no further restrictions on the city regarding disposal of the land except for the reservation of mineral rights. Therefore, it is suggested that H. R. 4984 be amended so as to provide that any part of the 37-acre tract could be sold or conveyed provided (1) that the sales price reflected fair market value established upon appraisal by a qualified Department of Agriculture representative and (2) that the sales proceeds be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.

This could be done by amending the bill as follows:

Page 1, lines 3 to 7, delete the words "utilize tract E in township 8 north, range 47 east, of the Montana principal meridian (which was conveyed to such city

4 REMOVE LIMITATIONS UPON LAND CONVEYED TO MILES, MONT.

by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to the Act of August 8, 1946 (60 Stat. 946), for such purposes", and insert therefor the words "sell or convey for industrial purposes such portion of the thirty-seven and twenty-six one-hundredths acres of land more particularly described in the Act of August 8, 1946 (60 Stat. 946), which were conveyed to such city by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to such act to be used for industrial and recreational purposes".

Page 2, lines 1 and 2, delete the following, "and any such limitations shall hereafter be of no force or effect; except that" and insert therefor the following "Provided, That any such sale or conveyance shall be at fair market value as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, and the net proceeds of such sale or conveyance shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury of the United States: *Provided further, That*"

Line 3, after the word "lands" and before the comma insert the words "conveyed or sold".

Line 4, delete the word "the" before the word "use". Delete the words "of the" before the word "lands" and insert therefor the word "such".

In view of the suggested amendments, you may wish to change the title of the bill to read as follows: "A bill to remove certain limitations upon the sale or conveyance of land heretofore conveyed to the city of Miles City, Montana, by the United States."

The Department recommends passage of the bill it amended as above indicated.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that from the standpoint of the program of the President, there is no objection to submission of this report.

Sincerely yours,

TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary.

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs unanimously recommends the enactment of H. R. 4984 as amended.



Union Calendar No. 436

83^D CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. R. 4984

[Report No. 1187]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 4, 1953

Mr. D'Ewart introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

FEBRUARY 8, 1954

Reported with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To remove certain limitations upon the purposes for which the city of Miles City, Montana, may use certain land heretofore conveyed to it by the United States.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the city of Miles City, Montana, is authorized to utilize
4 ~~tract E in township 8 north, range 47 east, of the Montana~~
5 ~~principal meridian (which was conveyed to such city by the~~
6 ~~Secretary of the Interior pursuant to the Act of August 8,~~
7 ~~1946 (60 Stat. 946))~~ for such purposes *sell or convey for in-*
8 *dustrial purposes such portion of the thirty-seven and twenty-*

1 *six one-hundredths acres of land more particularly described*
2 *in the Act of August 8, 1946 (60 Stat. 946), which were*
3 *conveyed to such city by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant*
4 *to such Act to be used for industrial and recreational purposes*
5 *as may be deemed by the city council of such city to be*
6 *appropriate, notwithstanding any limitations upon the use*
7 *of such property imposed by such Act of August 8, 1946,*
8 *or by the patent issued thereunder, and any such limitations*
9 *shall hereafter be of no force or effect, except that all gas, oil,*
10 *coal, and other mineral deposits which may be found in such*
11 *lands, and the right to the use of the lands for extracting and*
12 *removing the same, shall be reserved to the United States:*
13 *Provided, That any such sale or conveyance shall be at fair*
14 *market value as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture*
15 *at the date of appraisal, exclusive of any increased value*
16 *resulting from the development or improvement of the lands*
17 *covered by this bill, and the net proceeds of such sale or*
18 *conveyance shall be deposited in the general funds of the*
19 *Treasury of the United States.*

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill to remove certain limitations upon the sale or conveyance of land heretofore conveyed to the city of Miles City, Montana, by the United States."

A BILL

To remove certain limitations upon the purposes for which the city of Miles City, Montana, may use certain land heretofore conveyed to it by the United States.

By Mr. D'EWARD

MAY 4, 1953

Referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular
Affairs

FEBRUARY 8, 1954

Reported with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued February 17, 1954
For actions of February 16, 1954
83rd-2nd, No. 29

CONTENTS

Appropriations.....	5,27,28	Grain storage.....	3	Purchasing.....	23
Coffee.....	13,14	Lands, exchange.....	8	Retirement.....	25
Committee assignment.....	4	research.....	9	Roads.....	20
Commodities.....	21	Livestock.....	21	R. E. A.....	16
Commodity exchanges.....	7	Loans, farm.....	22	Seed sales.....	6
Contracts.....	23	Marketing.....	21	Surplus food.....	11
Dairy products.....	1,19	Meat inspection.....	2	Taxation.....	21
Education.....	24	Onions.....	7	Trade, foreign.....	13
Electrification.....	16	Organization.....	12	Transportation.....	12
Flood control.....	12,18	Personnel.....	2,3,10,25	Treaties.....	15
Forestry.....	8	Prices, support.....	1,17,19	Vehicles.....	26

HIGHLIGHTS: Sens. Humphrey, Aiken, Lehman, Dirksen, Ellender, Anderson, and others discussed decision to lower dairy price supports. Sen. Humphrey favored more pay and other benefits for Federal meat inspectors. Sen. Williams discussed perjury conviction of former USDA employee in CCC grain storage case. House debated public-for-private timberlands exchange bill. House committee reported Treasury-Post Office appropriation bill. Rep. Sutton criticized USDA's handling of seed sales. House passed bill extending Commodity Exchange Act to onions. Rep. Andresen introduced bill to limit price support reductions on dairy products. Rep. Jones (Ala.) introduced bill to extend farm housing loans. Rep. Dorn (S. C.) introduced and discussed bill for tax deductions on transportation of farm commodities and livestock.

SENATE

1. PRICE SUPPORTS. Sens. Humphrey, Aiken, Lehman, Dirksen, Ellender, Anderson, and others discussed the Secretary's action in reducing price supports on dairy products to 75% of parity; Sen. Humphrey strongly criticized the Secretary's decision (pp. 1677-95).
2. MEAT INSPECTION; PERSONNEL. Sen. Humphrey spoke favoring increased salaries, more equitable overtime pay, an improved retirement system, etc., for Federal meat inspection employees, saying the "Government...is not meeting its responsibility fully to these employees," and he inserted a letter from the Austin, Minn. local of the American Federation of Government Employees on this subject (pp. 1676-7).
3. GRAIN STORAGE; PERSONNEL. Sen. Williams discussed the recent perjury conviction of a former USDA employee in connection with a CCC grain storage transaction, and inserted several news articles discussing this case (pp. 1672-3).
4. COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENT. Sen. Carlson was appointed to membership on the Joint Committee on the Economic Report (p. D149).

HOUSE

5. APPROPRIATIONS. The Appropriations Committee reported without amendment H.R. 7893, the Treasury-Post Office appropriation bill for 1955 (H. Rept. 1200) (p. 1775). Agreed to consider this bill on Thurs., Feb. 18 (p. 1764).
6. SEED SALES. Rep. Sutton criticized this Department's handling of seed sales to syndicates, urging the House Agriculture Committee to undertake "a thorough investigation of this matter and clean up the mess in the Department," and the Attorney General to "study the evidence for possible violation of Federal statutes" (pp. 1771-73).
7. COMMODITY EXCHANGES. Passed without amendment H.R. 6435, to extend the Commodity Exchange Act to onions (pp. 1736-37).
8. FOREST LANDS. Rep. Ellsworth and others debated H.R. 4646, public-for-private timberland exchange bill, and introduced letters and testimony by this Department. Rep. Price stated that the "Forest Service is fully aware of the dangers inherent in this legislation." (pp. 1747-64).
9. RESEARCH LANDS. Passed as reported H.R. 4984, to remove the reversion clause in connection with a tract of USDA research land which had been transferred to Miles City, Mont. (p. 1737).
10. PERSONNEL. Passed as reported H.R. 7554, to provide for compensation of per diem employees on days when Government departments are closed by administrative order (p. 1737).
11. FOOD SURPLUS. Rep. Jones (Mo.) inserted a letter claiming that newspapers were exaggerating the surplus food and outside aid being received by the needy of Dunklin County, Mo. (pp. 1726-27).
12. FLOOD CONTROL; TRANSPORTATION; ORGANIZATION. Received Mass. Legislature memorials seeking Federal aid in flood control and pollution abatement, opposing Government in business or enterprise except as specified in the Constitution, and opposing legislation depriving States of the power to regulate the discontinuance of railroad services in intrastate commerce (p. 1776).
13. FOREIGN TRADE. Rep. Bailey criticized our reciprocal trade policy with Venezuela and inserted a United Press dispatch from that country threatening to cancel trade relations over our attitude towards the coffee and residual oil situation (p. 1727).
14. COFFEE PRICES. Rep. Gross urged investigation of the amount of coffee set aside to take advantage of increasing prices (p. 1732). Received a Rhode Island Legislature memorial protesting the high price of coffee (p. 1776).

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

15. TREATIES. Extension of remarks of Rep. Smith (Kans.) favoring S. J. Res. 1, to restrict the President's treaty power (pp. 1197-200).
Rep. Smith (Wis.) inserted Raymond Moley's article favoring S. J. Res. 1 (pp. 1209-10).

supply and demand, as so often happened within the last 10 years. Specifically on March 23, 1953 onions sold on the Mercantile Exchange at a time when the attempted squeeze was then in operation at \$4.75 per sack of 50 pounds. During this period, onions were kept out of distributive channels with almost no supplies available. All holdings were held at team track or cold storage pending delivery on futures contract. Within a period of less than 1 week, these same \$4.75-per-sack onions were sold at a variable price of from 60 cents to \$1 per sack. The fact is that in March of 1953 the accumulated storage holdings for delivery purposes were in the hands of a few speculators who already had started the squeeze in operations in February. I have been advised that there was also included a practice of offering to legitimate hedgers a price in excess of their hedge in order to prevent their delivery.

To indicate the speculative interest in the 1953 deal, 102,306 cars were traded, or almost 3 times the entire production. Prices ranged wildly. Often and regularly advanced the limit and created a situation so out of proportion to the law of supply and demand, and for at least a period of over 2 months prevented the proper flow at prices in accordance with the law of supply and demand to have entered into the consumer channels. This, of course, disrupted the whole onion picture, with devastating effect on growers throughout the country, with no appreciable benefit to the consuming public.

Placing onions under the CEA will remedy most of the problems that I have discussed previously herein, and will give an opportunity to the industry to effect and promulgate such rules and regulations governing the contract market, its members and traders which will assist in making that contract market a place where the commodity will be properly and fairly traded within the limitations of the ordinary speculative hazards, not increased by artificial manipulations carried on by unscrupulous interests who seek opportunity for weaknesses within the unregulated contract market, and dote on chaos instead of some form of stability.

The trade from the producers to the distributors, is in almost complete unanimity that there is a possibility of making the futures contract market an adjunct to proper distribution of an available crop, with a degree of certainty for both growers and distributors as well as the consuming public, and that this can be best accomplished under the regulation.

The administration of the CEA and the proper enforcement, in cooperation with the industry, can prevent unwarranted chaos. Under the CEA also there will be opportunities to promulgate such rules and regulations respecting short sales, elimination of certain contract months where need be, inclusion in the Board of Governors of onion people, establishment of an onion advisory committee, considering inclusion in the contract market of the other producing areas which begin harvesting in the spring, and very important is the fact

that under the CEA practices which smack of manipulation will be punishable either by revocation of license, or the more severe penalties under the act. These are not available today.

The original premise anent the subject of futures trading in onions was for its complete prohibition, and while much can be said for this position, however, from a practical viewpoint of this whole subject, it has been concluded by most of the onion people that at this time the likelihood for a complete prohibition is so remote that the relief sought by including onions under the CEA is most practicable at this time.

PAY OF CERTAIN EMPLOYEES FOR NONWORK DAYS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 7554) to provide for compensation of certain employees on days when departments or establishments of the Government are closed by administrative order.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the first section of the Joint Resolution 127 of June 29, 1938 (52 Stat. 1246), is amended by inserting after "Executive order" the following: "or any day on which such employees are relieved or prevented from working solely because a department or establishment of the Government, or any part thereof, is closed by administrative order,".

With the following committee amendments:

In line 3, strike out "127."

In line 5, strike out "'Executive order", the" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "'by Executive order", the."

In lines 7 and 8, strike out "solely because a department or establishment of the Government, or any part thereof, is closed."

In line 9, strike out "order," and insert in lieu thereof the following: "order issued under such regulations as may be promulgated by the President".

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REMOVE LIMITATIONS UPON LAND CONVEYED TO MILES CITY, MONT.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 4984) to remove certain limitations upon the purposes for which the city of Miles City, Mont., may use certain land heretofore conveyed to it by the United States.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the city of Miles City, Mont., is authorized to utilize tract E in township 8 north, range 47 east, of the Montana principal meridian (which was conveyed to such city by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to the act of August 8, 1946 (60 Stat. 946)) for such purposes as may be deemed by the city council of such city to be appropriate, notwithstanding any limitations upon the use of such property imposed by such act of August 8, 1946, or by the patent issued thereunder, and any such limitations shall hereafter be of no force or effect, except that all gas, oil, coal, and other mineral deposits which may be found in such lands, and the right to the use of the

lands for extracting and removing the same, shall be reserved to the United States.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 1, lines 3 to 7, delete the words "utilize tract E in township 8 north, range 47 east, of the Montana principal meridian (which was conveyed to such city by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to the act of August 8, 1946 (60 Stat. 946)) for such purposes" and insert in lieu thereof the words: "sell or convey for industrial purposes such portion of the thirty-seven and twenty-six one hundredths acres of land more particularly described in the act of August 8, 1946 (60 Stat. 946) which were conveyed to such city by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to such act to be used for industrial and recreational purposes."

Page 2, line 1, following the word "thereunder" change the comma to a colon, strike the balance of the bill, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Provided, That any such sale or conveyance shall be at fair market value as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture at the date of appraisal, exclusive of any increased value resulting from the development or improvement of the lands covered by this bill, and the net proceeds of such sale or conveyance shall be deposited in the general funds of the Treasury of the United States."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to remove certain limitations upon the sale or conveyance of land heretofore conveyed to the city of Miles City, Mont., by the United States."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REMOVE CLOUDS ON TITLES OF CERTAIN LANDS IN COLORADO

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 5620) to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Interior to correct an incomplete and faulty survey in township 8 north, range 53 west, of the sixth principal meridian in Colorado, and to issue patents describing any new areas included in lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 in sections 1 through 6, township 8 north, range 53 west of the sixth principal meridian in Colorado.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to correct a faulty and incomplete survey of lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 in each of sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 5, township 8 north, range 53 west of the sixth principal meridian in Colorado by canceling and obliterating the northern boundary of the township as established by A. M. Fahringer in 1871 and by extending the subdivisional lines of the north tier of lots of each of said sections in that township north to the southern boundary of townships 9 north, ranges 53 and 54 west of the sixth principal meridian in Colorado as established by George V. Boutelle in 1868 and reestablished by Benjamin H. Smith in 1875.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to issue, to the holders of title of record, as of the date of completion of such correction, to lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 in each of sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, township 8 north, range 53 west of the sixth principal meridian in Colorado, patents to

any additional land included in their respective lots by reason of the correction of survey authorized by section 1 of this act: *Provided*, That a charge of \$1.25 per acre shall be made for each acre or fraction thereof patented under the provisions of this act.

With the following committee amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert "That the boundary line established by George V. Boutelle in 1868 and reestablished by Benjamin H. Smith in 1875 is hereby confirmed and reestablished as the southern boundary of township 9 north, ranges 53 and 54 west, sixth principal meridian, Colorado, and as the northern boundary of lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 in each of sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, township 8 north, range 53 west, sixth principal meridian, Colorado."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to remove clouds on the titles of certain lands in Colorado."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ABOLISHMENT OF THE SHOSHONE CAVERN NATIONAL MONUMENT

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 6251) to authorize the abolishment of the Shoshone Cavern National Monument and the transfer of the land therein to the city of Cody, Wyo., for public recreational use, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That Shoshone Cavern National Monument, established by Executive proclamation of September 21, 1909 (36 Stat. 2501), is hereby abolished and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to convey, without cost, the lands embraced therein, aggregating 210 acres, to the city of Cody, Wyo., for public recreational use, upon such terms and conditions as he shall find to be equitable and in the public interest.

In order that the city may provide adequate public access to such property from the Cody-Yellowstone Highway (U. S. Nos. 14 and 20), the Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to convey without cost a right-of-way to the city.

In the event that the city of Cody shall fail to devote the said monument lands to the purposes of public park and recreational site within 10 years after the date of the enactment of this act or shall fail to maintain such land for such purposes for any period of 5 consecutive years subsequent to its devotion to such use or shall fail to provide adequate measures for fire control and watershed protection for the lands, or shall devote such lands or any part thereof to any other use not consistent with the purposes of this act, such lands and all improvements thereon shall revert to the United States. In such an event, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to declare a forfeiture of all grants and conveyances made pursuant to this act to administer such properties in accordance with the public land laws of the United States.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

APPOINTMENTS TO THE MILITARY AND THE NAVAL ACADEMY

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 4231) to authorize appointments to the United States Military Academy and United States Naval Academy of sons of certain individuals who were killed in action or who died or shall die as a result of active service in World War I, World War II, or between the period beginning June 27, 1950, and ending on a date proclaimed by the President or the Congress.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That so much of the second paragraph of the act entitled "An act to establish a department or economics, government, and history at the United States Military Academy, at West Point, N. Y., and to amend chapter 174 of the act of Congress of April 19, 1910, entitled 'An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, and for other purposes', approved June 8, 1926, as amended (34 U. S. C., sec. 1036a), as precedes the colon preceding the first proviso thereof is amended to read as follows: "That the number of midshipmen now authorized by law at the United States Naval Academy is hereby increased by one hundred from the United States at large, to be appointed by the President from among the sons of members of the land or naval forces (including male and female members of the Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, and of all components thereof) of the United States, who were killed in action or who have died, or may hereafter die, of wounds or injuries received, or disease contracted, or preexisting injury or disease aggravated, in active service (1) during World War I or World War II as each is defined by laws providing service-connected compensation or pension benefits for veterans of World War I and World War II and their dependents, or (2) on or after June 27, 1950, and prior to such date as shall thereafter be determined by Presidential proclamation or concurrent resolution of the Congress under the joint resolution entitled 'Joint resolution to provide certain benefits for certain persons who shall have served in the Armed Forces of the United States on and after June 27, 1950,' approved May 11, 1951 (38 U. S. C., sec. 745)."

SEC. 2. (a) Subsection (b) of the first section of the act entitled "An act to amend laws relating to the United States Military Academy and the United States Naval Academy, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1950 (10 U. S. C., sec. 1092a), is amended in the following respects:

(1) By striking out "One hundred and seventy-two" and inserting in lieu thereof "Two hundred and thirty-two";

(2) By striking out "forty from among the sons of members" and inserting in lieu thereof "one hundred from among the sons of members";

(3) By inserting "(1)" immediately before "during World War I"; and

(4) By inserting immediately before the colon preceding the first proviso of such subsection the following "or (2) on or after June 27, 1950, and prior to such date as shall thereafter be determined by Presidential proclamation or concurrent resolution of the Congress under the joint resolution entitled 'Joint resolution to provide certain benefits for certain persons who shall have served in the Armed Forces of the United States on and after June 27, 1950,' approved May 11, 1951 (38 U. S. C., sec. 745)."

(b) Subsection (c) of such section is amended by striking out "two thousand four

hundred and ninety-six" and inserting in lieu thereof "two thousand five hundred and fifty-six."

With the following committee amendments:

On page 1, line 4, change the word "or" to "of."

On page 2, line 6, strike the words "one hundred" and substitute therefor the word "forty."

On page 3, lines 6-10 inclusive strike without substitution.

On page 3, line 11, strike "(3)" and substitute therefor "(1)."

On page 3, line 13, strike "(4)" and substitute therefor "(2)."

On page 3, lines 22-25 inclusive, strike without substitution.

On page 3, after line 25, add a subsection (c) as follows:

"(c) This section shall apply to any Air Force Academy which is established by law before or after the date of enactment of this act."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

UNAUTHORIZED WEARING, MANUFACTURE, OR SALE OF MEDALS AND BADGES AWARDED BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 459) to amend the act entitled "An act to prohibit the unauthorized wearing, manufacture, or sale of medals and badges awarded by the War Department," as amended.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the act entitled "An act to prohibit the unauthorized wearing, manufacture, or sale of medals and badges awarded by the War Department," approved February 24, 1923, as amended by the act approved April 21, 1928 (10 U. S. C. 1425), be amended to read as follows:

"The wearing, manufacture, or sale of any decoration, medal, badge, or ribbon which has been or may hereafter be authorized by the Congress or the President for the Armed Forces of the United States or the civilian employees thereof, or for any person who may render or contribute meritorious service in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission, or any decoration, medal, badge, ribbon, or veteran's service lapel button, which has been or may hereafter be awarded by any of the Departments of the National Military Establishment, or any decoration, medal, badge, or ribbon which has been or hereafter may be awarded to United States citizens or members of the Armed Forces by foreign governments in accordance with existent statutes, or the ribbon, button, or rosette of any such decoration, medal, or badge, or any colorable imitation of any of the said devices, or the reproduction in any form or by any means of the design of any of said devices, or of any colorable imitation of said design, is prohibited, except when and as authorized under such regulations as may be prescribed by the President or by such person or persons as he may designate.

"Sec. 2. Any person who knowingly violates the provisions of this act, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both."

83^D CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. R. 4984

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 17 (legislative day, FEBRUARY 8), 1954

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

AN ACT

To remove certain limitations upon the sale or conveyance of land heretofore conveyed to the city of Miles City, Montana, by the United States.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the city of Miles City, Montana, is authorized to sell
4 or convey for industrial purposes such portion of the thirty-
5 seven and twenty-six one-hundredths acres of land more
6 particularly described in the Act of August 8, 1946 (60
7 Stat. 946), which were conveyed to such city by the Secre-
8 tary of the Interior pursuant to such Act to be used for
9 industrial and recreational purposes as may be deemed by
10 the city council of such city to be appropriate, notwith-

1 standing any limitations upon the use of such property
2 imposed by such Act of August 8, 1946, or by the patent
3 issued thereunder: *Provided*, That any such sale or convey-
4 ance shall be at fair market value as determined by the
5 Secretary of Agriculture at the date of appraisal, exclusive of
6 any increased value resulting from the development or im-
7 provement of the lands covered by this bill, and the net
8 proceeds of such sale or conveyance shall be deposited in
9 the general funds of the Treasury of the United States.

Passed the House of Representatives February 16, 1954.

Attest:

LYLE O. SNADER,

Clerk.

AN ACT

To remove certain limitations upon the sale or conveyance of land heretofore conveyed to the city of Miles City, Montana, by the United States.

FEBRUARY 17 (legislative day, FEBRUARY 8), 1954
Read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior
and Insular Affairs

REMOVING CERTAIN LIMITATIONS UPON THE SALE OR CONVEY-
ANCE OF LAND HERETOFORE CONVEYED TO THE CITY OF MILES
CITY, MONT., BY THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 30 (legislative day, MARCH 1), 1954.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. BUTLER of Nebraska, from the Committee on Interior and Insular
Affairs, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H. R. 4984]

The Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, to whom was referred the bill, H. R. 4984, to remove certain limitations upon the sale or conveyance of land heretofore conveyed to the city of Miles City, Mont., by the United States, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The purpose of the bill is to remove certain limitations upon the sale or conveyance of 37.26 acres of land which were conveyed by the United States to the city of Miles City, Mont., by the act of August 8, 1946.

No expenditure of Federal funds is required.

The Secretary of the Interior was authorized by the 1946 act to transfer to Miles City, for industrial and recreational purposes, the land covered by this bill. The act contained provisions for reservation of the mineral deposits to the United States and the condition that title would revert to the Federal Government if the land was not utilized for industrial and recreational purposes, as follows:

Said patent shall be issued upon the express condition that the city of Miles City shall use or cause to be used said tracts of land for industrial and recreational purposes and as a museum site, respectively, for the benefit of the citizens of that city: *Provided*, That whenever said lands shall cease to be used by said city for the purposes aforesaid or their sale or conveyance is attempted, then, and in that event, title to such lands and the whole thereof shall revert to the United States: *Provided further*, That such patent shall contain a reservation to the United States of all gas, oil, coal, and other mineral deposits as may be found in such lands and the right to the use of the lands for extracting and removing the same.

The reverter clause has hampered the city in arranging for development of the tract for industrial purposes, inasmuch as a clear title cannot be given. The Departments of Interior and Agriculture have

no objection to such action, provided (1) that the sale price reflects the fair market value established upon appraisal by a qualified Department of Agriculture representative, and (2) that the sales proceeds be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury; which conditions are covered in the present bill.

The report of the Department of the Interior, under date of December 4, 1953, and of the Department of Agriculture, under date of December 30, 1953, to the chairman of the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs are hereinbelow set forth in full and made a part of this report.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington 25, D. C., December 4, 1953.

HON. A. L. MILLER,
*Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
House of Representatives, Washington 25, D. C.*

MY DEAR MR. MILLER: This is in reply to the request of your committee for a report on H. R. 4984, a bill to remove certain limitations upon the purposes for which the city of Miles City, Mont., may use certain land heretofore conveyed to it by the United States.

If the bill is amended as hereinafter suggested, I would have no objection to its enactment.

The bill authorizes the city of Miles City, Mont., without regard to limitations imposed by the granting act of August 8, 1946 (60 Stat. 946), or the patent issued thereunder, to utilize certain land conveyed to the city for such purposes as may be deemed appropriate by the city council. The provisions of the act relating to reservation of the mineral deposits have been retained in the bill.

The act of August 8, 1946, *supra*, authorized the Secretary of the Interior to convey by patent a tract of land to the city of Miles City, Mont., of which area 37.26 acres were to be used for industrial and recreational purposes. The act contained provisions for reservation of the mineral deposits to the United States and the condition that title would revert to the United States whenever the lands shall cease to be used for the purposes of the act.

On May 21, 1947, patent No. 1122295, issued in the name of the city of Miles City, Mont., for, with other land, tract E in T. 8 N., R. 47 E., principal meridian, Montana, containing 37.26 acres.

We believe that favorable consideration and passage of the act of August 8, 1946, *supra*, was predicated upon the fact that the city proposed to use the land for certain public purposes. If the land is to be used for other purposes, there should be some element of consideration by the grantee that would justify a contribution by the Government of valuable property.

The Bureau of the Budget in a letter dated August 25, 1953, to the Secretary of Agriculture requested that Department to draft a substitute bill which would provide that "any part of the 37-acre tract could be sold or conveyed provided (1) the sales price reflected a fair market value established upon appraisal by a qualified Department of Agriculture representative, and (2) that the sales proceeds be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury." I understand such an amendment is being drafted by the Department of Agriculture.

The Bureau of the Budget has advised that there is no objection to the submission of this report to your committee.

Sincerely yours,

ORME LEWIS,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D. C., December 30, 1953.

HON. A. L. MILLER,
*Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
House of Representatives.*

DEAR MR. MILLER: This is in reply to your request of May 6, 1953, for a report on H. R. 4984, a bill to remove certain limitations upon the purposes for which the city of Miles City, Mont., may use certain land heretofore conveyed to it by the United States.

The United States Range Livestock Experiment Station at Miles City, Mont., is operated by this Department as a livestock research station in cooperation with the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station with major emphasis on beef cattle research.

Under the act of August 8, 1946 (60 Stat. 946), 37.26 acres of land to be used for industrial and recreational purposes, and 25.3 acres of land to be used as a museum site, were conveyed to the city of Miles City, Mont. The following provision was included in the act:

"Provided, That whenever said lands shall cease to be used by said city for the purposes aforesaid or their sale or conveyance is attempted, then, and in that event, title to such lands and the whole thereof shall revert to the United States:"

Only a few acres of the 37.26 acres of land transferred for industrial and recreational purposes have been used for those purposes. It is assumed that this is the land covered by the bill. It is our understanding that the reverter clause has hampered the city in arranging for development of the tract for industrial purposes.

The Department recognizes the difficulties in which Miles City finds itself in trying to encourage industrial development on land to which it cannot give clear title. However, we are of the opinion that the interests of the Federal Government would not be served best by the enactment of H. R. 4984 in its present form which would remove the reverter clause and leave no further restrictions on the city regarding disposal of the land except for the reservation of mineral rights. Therefore, it is suggested that H. R. 4984 be amended so as to provide that any part of the 37-acre tract could be sold or conveyed provided (1) that the sales price reflected fair market value established upon appraisal by a qualified Department of Agriculture representative and (2) that the sales proceeds be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.

This could be done by amending the bill as follows:

Page 1, lines 3 to 7, delete the words "utilize tract E in township 8 north, range 47 east, of the Montana principal meridian (which was conveyed to such city by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to the Act of August 8, 1946 (60 Stat. 946), for such purposes", and insert therefor the words "sell or convey for industrial purposes such portion of the thirty-seven and twenty-six one-hundredths acres of land more particularly described in the Act of August 8, 1946 (60 Stat. 946), which were conveyed to such city by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to such act to be used for industrial and recreational purposes".

Page 2, lines 1 and 2, delete the following, "and any such limitations shall hereafter be of no force or effect; except that" and insert therefor the following *"Provided, That any such sale or conveyance shall be at fair market value as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, and the net proceeds of such sale or conveyance shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury of the United States: Provided further, That"*

Line 3, after the word "lands" and before the comma insert the words "conveyed or sold".

Line 4, delete the word "the" before the word "use". Delete the words "of the" before the word "lands" and insert therefor the word "such".

In view of the suggested amendments, you may wish to change the title of the bill to read as follows: "A bill to remove certain limitations upon the sale or conveyance of land heretofore conveyed to the city of Miles City, Montana, by the United States."

The Department recommends passage of the bill if amended as above indicated.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that from the standpoint of the program of the President, there is no objection to submission of this report.

Sincerely yours,

TRUE D. MORSE, *Acting Secretary.*

Calendar No. 1142

83^D CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. R. 4984

[Report No. 1140]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 17 (legislative day, FEBRUARY 8), 1954

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

MARCH 30 (legislative day, MARCH 1), 1954

Reported by Mr. BUTLER of Nebraska, without amendment

AN ACT

To remove certain limitations upon the sale or conveyance of land heretofore conveyed to the city of Miles City, Montana, by the United States.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the city of Miles City, Montana, is authorized to sell
4 or convey for industrial purposes such portion of the thirty-
5 seven and twenty-six one-hundredths acres of land more
6 particularly described in the Act of August 8, 1946 (60
7 Stat. 946), which were conveyed to such city by the Secre-
8 tary of the Interior pursuant to such Act to be used for
9 industrial and recreational purposes as may be deemed by
10 the city council of such city to be appropriate, notwith-
11 standing any limitations upon the use of such property

1 imposed by such Act of August 8, 1946, or by the patent
 2 issued thereunder: *Provided*, That any such sale or convey-
 3 ance shall be at fair market value as determined by the
 4 Secretary of Agriculture at the date of appraisal, exclusive of
 5 any increased value resulting from the development or im-
 6 provement of the lands covered by this bill, and the net
 7 proceeds of such sale or conveyance shall be deposited in
 8 the general funds of the Treasury of the United States.

Passed the House of Representatives February 16, 1954.

Attest:

LYLE O. SNADER,

Clerk.

HR 4084

October 1900

AN ACT

to amend the Act approved July 1, 1900, relating to the duties of the Secretary of the Interior, and for other purposes.

Enacted at the City of Washington, this 1st day of October, 1900.

Wm. H. Taft, President.

83^d CONGRESS
2^d Session

H. R. 4984

[Report No. 1140]

AN ACT

To remove certain limitations upon the sale or conveyance of land heretofore conveyed to the city of Miles City, Montana, by the United States.

FEBRUARY 17 (legislative day, FEBRUARY 8), 1954

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior
and Insular Affairs

MARCH 30 (legislative day, MARCH 1), 1954

Reported without amendment

April 1/54

12. LAND TRANSFERS. Passed without amendment H. R. 4984, to remove certain limitations upon disposition of research land heretofore conveyed to Miles City, Mont. (p. 4302). This bill will now be sent to the President.
Passed without amendment S. J. Res. 119, to validate conveyance of a tract of land in Okaloosa County, Fla. (Escambia Farms Project) formerly under the jurisdiction of this Department (p. 4285).
13. FOOD STANDARDS. Passed without amendment H. R. 6434, to amend sections 401 and 701 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act so as to simplify the proceedings governing the establishment of food standards (pp. 4287-9). This bill will now be sent to the President.
14. DISBURSING. Passed as reported S. 2844, to make permanent the authorization of certain transactions by U. S. disbursing officers (pp. 4284-5).
15. CRIME INVESTIGATIONS. Passed as reported S. 2308, to increase the power of the Justice Department to investigate crimes in connection with Government activities (pp. 4291-3).
16. PRICE SUPPORTS. Sen. Aiken inserted Keith Wallace's (pres., Vt. State Farm Bureau) statement supporting the reduction of dairy price supports (pp. 4278-9).
17. FARM POLICY. Sen. Gillette inserted a number of newspaper and magazine articles describing the organizations and men who, he claimed, "dominate farm policy in the Nation's Capital" (pp. 4279-82).
18. FOREIGN TRADE. Sen. Malone spoke in favor of a flexible tariff to make up the differential of cost due to the difference in wages and taxes in this country and in the chief competitive countries (pp. 4319-23).
19. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Majority Leader Knowland stated that, if possible, the conference report on the Mexican farm-labor bill will be taken up today (Apr. 6) and that after completion of the road authorization bill, the Senate will consider bills permitting toll charges on certain Federal-aid highways, conveying land to certain schools in Colo., and authorizing Federal lease-purchase agreements (pp. 4308-9).

BILLS INTRODUCED

20. FARM LOANS. S. 3245, by Sen. Aiken, to amend the act of Apr. 6, 1949, as amended by the act of July 14, 1953, to improve the program of emergency loans; to Agriculture and Forestry Committee (p. 4275).
S. 3246, by Sen. Aiken, to amend the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, so as to provide for a variable interest rate, second mortgage security for loans under title I, insurance of mortgages not exceeding the reasonable value of the farm; to Agriculture and Forestry Committee (p. 4275).
21. FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE. S. 3247, by Sen. Aiken, "to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended;" to Agriculture and Forestry Committee (p. 4275).
22. PERSONNEL. S. 3248, by Sen. Smathers, to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act to provide for payment of an annuity to a surviving spouse of a previously retired officer or employee in certain cases; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee (p. 4275).

23. DAIRY PRODUCTS. S. 3259, by Sen. Dworshak, to increase the daily allowance of milk, butter, and cheese in the Navy ration, and to require corresponding changes in the Army and Air Force ration; to Armed Services Committee (p. 4276)

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

24. FARM HOUSING. Rep. Price inserted a Trainman News editorial defending the agencies of the Government who administer the housing loan programs, including the Farmers' Home Administration (p. A2560).
25. FOREIGN TRADE. Reps. Fisher and Bailey, and Sen. Malone inserted various newspaper articles discussing the President's recommendations on foreign trade (pp. A2561-2, A2572, A2583).
26. ACCOUNTING. Rep. Bonner inserted a Washington Post editorial commending Comptroller General Warren (pp. A2562-3).
27. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Magnuson inserted a Cowlitz County Pomona Grange resolution and a Longview (Wash.) Daily News editorial opposing "present moves toward increasing wholesale rates charged by the Bonneville Power Admin." (pp. A2573-4).
28. IMPORTS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Colmer criticizing the American paint and varnish industry for protesting the imposition of quota controls on imports of tung oil (p. A2575).
29. STATEHOOD. Del. Bartlett inserted a St. Louis Post-Dispatch editorial favoring statehood for Alaska and Hawaii (pp. A2575-6).
30. DAIRY PRODUCTS. Sen. Aiken inserted a Des Moines (Ia.) Register editorial endorsing the bill introduced by Sens. Aiken and Anderson on dairy price support (p. A2588).
31. HEALTH. Rep. Wolverton inserted the testimony of Dr. David B. Allman, representing the American Medical Assn., favoring H. R. 8356, to encourage more extensive use of the voluntary prepayment method in providing personal health services (pp. A2593-4).
32. PRICE SUPPORTS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Hagen (Minn.) favoring high price supports and saying "It has been my special effort...to demand and fight for 100-percent parity for farm products" (p. A2595).

COMMITTEE HEARINGS RELEASED BY GPO

33. ROAD AUTHORIZATIONS. S. 2859, 2982, 3069, 3184, proposed Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1954. S. Public Works Committee.

COMMITTEE HEARING ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR APR. 6: Price supports, S. and H. Agriculture Foreign-aid program (FOA bill), H. Foreign Affairs. Social security for farmers, etc., H. Ways and Means (Morse to testify) (postponed from Apr. 5).

lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this act, upon payment of the required visa fee. Upon the granting of permanent residence to such alien as provided for in this act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper quota-control officer to deduct one number from the appropriate quota for the first year that such quota is available.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GABRIELLE MARIE SMITH (NEE STAUB)

The bill (H. R. 962) for the relief of Gabrielle Marie Smith (nee Staub) was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HUSNU ATAULLAH BERKER

The bill (H. R. 2441) for the relief of Husnu Ataullah Berker was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

NICKOLAS K. IOANNIDES

The bill (H. R. 3045) for the relief of Nickolas K. Ioannides was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MARGHERITA DI MEO

The bill (H. R. 3961) for the relief of Margherita Di Meo was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LEE YIM QUON

The bill (H. R. 4707) for the relief of Lee Yim Quon was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GABRIEL HITTRICH

The bill (H. R. 4738) for the relief of Gabriel Hittrich was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

INGRID BIRGITTA MARIA COLWELL (NEE FRIBERG)

The bill (H. R. 4886) for the relief of Ingrid Maria Birgitta Colwell (nee Friberg) was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MRS. MARIE TCHEREPNIN

The bill (H. R. 5085) for the relief of Mrs. Marie Tcherepnin was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

NATIONAL MENTAL HEALTH WEEK

The joint resolution (S. J. Res. 130) requesting the President to proclaim the week May 2 to May 8, 1954, inclusive, as National Mental Health Week was considered, ordered to be engrossed for

a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Resolved, etc., That the President of the United States is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation designating the week beginning May 2 and ending May 8, 1954, as National Mental Health Week, and urging the people throughout the Nation to cooperate in the fight for the prevention, treatment, and cure of mental illness, and inviting the communities of the United States to observe such week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 2874) to provide that title to certain school lands shall vest in the States under the act of January 25, 1927, notwithstanding any Federal leases which may be outstanding on such lands at the time they are surveyed was announced as next in order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PAYNE in the chair). Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, by request, I ask that the bill go over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard. The bill will be passed over.

EMPLOYMENT OF ADDITIONAL CLERK BY COMMITTEE ON INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS—RESOLUTION REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

The resolution (S. Res. 224) authorizing the employment of one additional clerk by the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs was announced as next in order.

Mr. GORE. Over.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, under rules I ask that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the resolution will be referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

COST ESTIMATE OF RECONSTRUCTION OF FORD'S THEATER IN WASHINGTON, D. C.

The joint resolution (S. J. Res. 69) requiring the preparation of an estimate of the cost of reconstructing Ford's Theater in Washington, D. C., was announced as next in order.

Mr. McCARRAN. Mr. President, may we have an explanation of the joint resolution?

Mr. BUTLER of Nebraska. Mr. President, the joint resolution merely authorizes the National Park Service to prepare an estimate of the cost of reconstructing Ford's Theater in Washington, D. C. It does not provide authorization for an appropriation. The work will be done by the present personnel of the Park Service.

The only purpose of the joint resolution is to give the Park Service authority to prepare a program for the work and to determine the cost in case Congress decides to go ahead with the project.

No cost to the Federal Government is involved by the passage of the joint resolution. The committee amendment, proposed by the National Park Service, gives a more complete description of the work. The joint resolution has the approval of the Bureau of the Budget and the Department of the Interior.

Mr. McCARRAN. What is to be the cost?

Mr. BUTLER of Nebraska. There is no cost whatever involved at the present time. The joint resolution merely authorizes the Park Service to make an estimate, but there is no authorization for any expense involved.

Mr. McCARRAN. It merely provides, then, for the making of an estimate as to what it would cost. Is that correct?

Mr. BUTLER of Nebraska. I am in no position to make a guess, but if the Park Service makes an estimate the matter must still go through all the formalities. A bill to authorize the work will have to be introduced and reported to the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the joint resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the point resolution (S. J. Res. 69) requiring the preparation of an estimate of the cost of reconstructing Ford's Theater in Washington, D. C., which had been reported from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to cause a study to be made to determine the most appropriate treatment in order to preserve and interpret Ford's Theater in Washington, D. C., as it was on April 14, 1865, including an estimate of the cost of reconstructing the stage, boxes, and scenic setting. This information shall be contained in a report, together with the Secretary's recommendations with respect thereto, to the Congress.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior in his report to the Congress also shall include an estimate of the cost of reinstalling the famous Oldroyd collection of relics in the Ford Theater Building or in another suitable museum building to be erected on land to be acquired immediately adjacent to the said Ford Theater Building.

The amendment was agreed to.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ISSUANCE OF PATENT TO THE STATE OF IDAHO FOR CERTAIN LAND

The bill (H. R. 998) authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent to the State of Idaho for certain land was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. HENDRICKSON subsequently said: Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate reconsider the vote by which it passed H. R. 998, that the bill be restored to the calendar, and that it be passed over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

DEVELOPMENT OF BUILDING MATERIALS IN ALASKA

The bill (H. R. 1529) to facilitate the development of building materials in Alaska through the removal of volcanic ash from portions of Katmai National Monument, Alaska, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. GORE. Mr. President, will the Senator from Nebraska explain the bill? I should also like to ask him if he would consider it proper to require a charge to be made by the Secretary of the Interior for use of the building materials?

Mr. BUTLER of Nebraska. Mr. President, the cost of building material in Alaska is very high, and most of it must be shipped to Alaska. As I recall, no cement is manufactured in Alaska, although sufficient lumber is close at hand.

The purpose of the bill is to develop permanent building materials. The bill has the endorsement of all of the departments of Government concerned. I shall be glad to read a short statement in connection with the bill if the Senator desires me to do so.

Mr. GORE. Before he does so, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BUTLER of Nebraska. I yield.

Mr. GORE. The fact that the cost of building material is high in Alaska would seem to indicate to the junior Senator from Tennessee that a proper charge should be made for this particular building material.

Mr. BUTLER of Nebraska. I have no reason to think that a proper charge will not be made to whoever uses the material.

Mr. GORE. Is such a requirement contained in the bill?

Mr. BUTLER of Nebraska. The bill requires that the building material be disposed of under the standard of procedure set forth in the Materials Act, which is the existing law governing the disposal by the Secretary of the Interior of material of this sort from public land. Therefore, a proper charge would be made.

Mr. GORE. With that assurance, Mr. President, I have no objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill (H. R. 1529) to facilitate the development of building materials in Alaska through the removal of volcanic ash from portions of Katmai National Monument, Alaska, and for other purposes was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT OF ALASKA

The bill (H. R. 1568) to amend section 6 of chapter 786 of the act of June 6, 1900, entitled "An act making further provisions for a civil government for Alaska, and for other purposes" (31 Stat. 323, title 48, sec. 108 (U. S. C.)) was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

RELIEF OF CERTAIN RECLAMATION HOMESTEAD ENTRYMEN

The bill (H. R. 3306) to provide for the relief of certain reclamation homestead entrymen was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHANGE OF NAME OF APPOMATTOX COURT HOUSE NATIONAL HISTORICAL MONUMENT

The bill (H. R. 4024) to change the name of the Appomattox Court House National Historical Monument to the "Appomattox Court House National Historical Park" was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

REMOVAL OF LIMITATIONS UPON CONVEYANCE OF LAND HERETOFORE CONVEYED TO CITY OF MILES CITY, MONT.

The bill (H. R. 4984) to remove certain limitations upon the sale or conveyance of land heretofore conveyed to the city of Miles City, Mont., by the United States was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PRESERVATION OF CERTAIN HISTORIC PROPERTIES WITHIN MANASSAS NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD PARK, VA.

The bill (H. R. 5529) to preserve within Manassas National Battlefield Park, Va., the most important historic properties relating to the battles of Manassas, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, will the Senator from Nebraska tell the Senate something about the cost involved?

Mr. BUTLER of Nebraska. The bill provides for the enlargement of the boundaries of the Manassas National Battlefield Park, so that it may eventually contain the most important historic lands on which were fought the two battles of Manassas. No immediate purchases of land are expected under the bill, but it is necessary to pass the bill so as to permit the Park Service to make land exchanges and accept donations. No more than 1,400 acres may be added to the park area under the bill. Unfortunately, the major portion of the area that forms the battlefield is not now within the park, and it is desirable to look toward acquiring the actual battlefield sites as soon as possible.

No expense to the Federal Government is involved other than from the normal land acquisition appropriation of the National Park Service. The bill has the approval of the Department of the Interior and of the Bureau of the Budget.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, I thank the distinguished Senator from Nebraska.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill (H. R. 5529) to preserve within Manassas National Battlefield Park, Va., the most important historic properties relating to the battles of Manassas, and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (H. R. 6251) to authorize the abolishment of the Shoshone Cavern National Monument and the transfer of the land therein to the city of Cody, Wyo., for public recreational use, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Over, by request, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

ADDITIONAL CLERK FOR COMMITTEE ON POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE — RESOLUTION REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

The resolution (S. Res. 221) authorizing the employment of one additional clerk by the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service was announced as next in order.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that this resolution be referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

BILLS PASSED OVER

The bill (H. R. 1815) to amend the Recreation Act of June 14, 1926, to include other public purposes and to permit nonprofit organizations to lease public lands for certain purposes was announced as next in order.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

The bill (S. 3096) to further amend section 4 of the act of September 9, 1950, in relation to the utilization in an enlisted grade or rank in the Armed Forces of physicians, dentists, or those under collective-bargaining agreements was announced as next in order.

Mr. GORE. Over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On objection, the bill is passed over.

INVESTIGATION BY COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND PUBLIC WELFARE OF EMPLOYEE WELFARE AND PENSION FUNDS — RESOLUTION REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

The resolution (S. Res. 225) to authorize the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare to investigate the establishment and operation of employee welfare and pension funds under collective-bargain-

Public Law 336 - 83d Congress
Chapter 144 - 2d Session
H. R. 4984

AN ACT

All 68 Stat. 55.

To remove certain limitations upon the sale or conveyance of land heretofore conveyed to the city of Miles City, Montana, by the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Miles City, Mont. Conveyance.
Miles City, Montana, is authorized to sell or convey for industrial purposes such portion of the thirty-seven and twenty-six one-hundredths acres of land more particularly described in the Act of August 8, 1946 (60 Stat. 946), which were conveyed to such city by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to such Act to be used for industrial and recreational purposes as may be deemed by the city council of such city to be appropriate, notwithstanding any limitations upon the use of such property imposed by such Act of August 8, 1946, or by the patent issued thereunder: *Provided*, That any such sale or conveyance shall be at fair market value as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture at the date of appraisal, exclusive of any increased value resulting from the development or improvement of the lands covered by this bill, and the net proceeds of such sale or conveyance shall be deposited in the general funds of the Treasury of the United States.

Approved April 15, 1954.

